

Deep Site Goals for the COUPP 4 kg Chamber

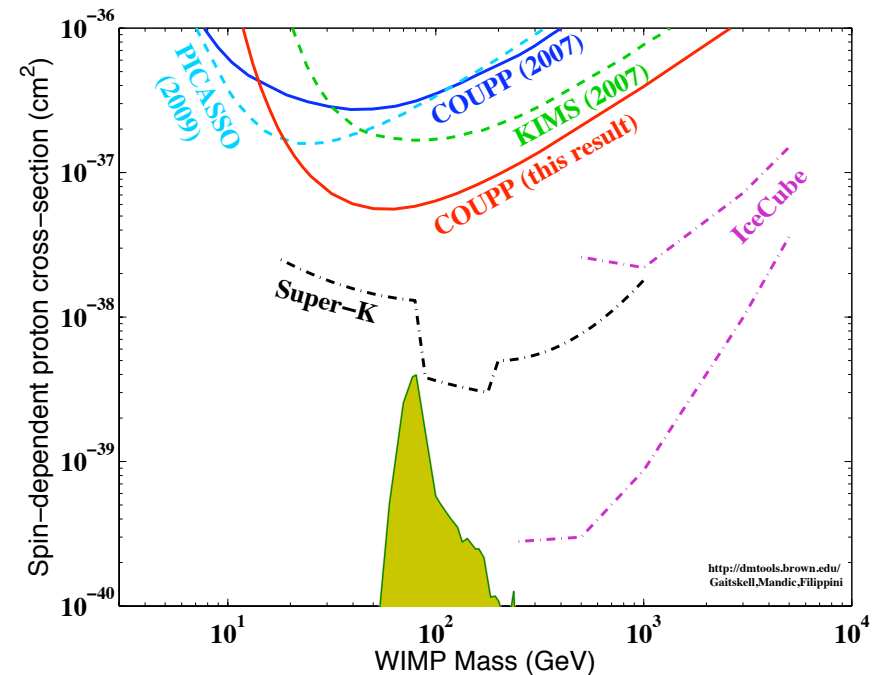
Jeter Hall

Deep Site Goals

- Dark matter search
- Alpha discrimination measurement
- Operations development

4 kg NuMI Run

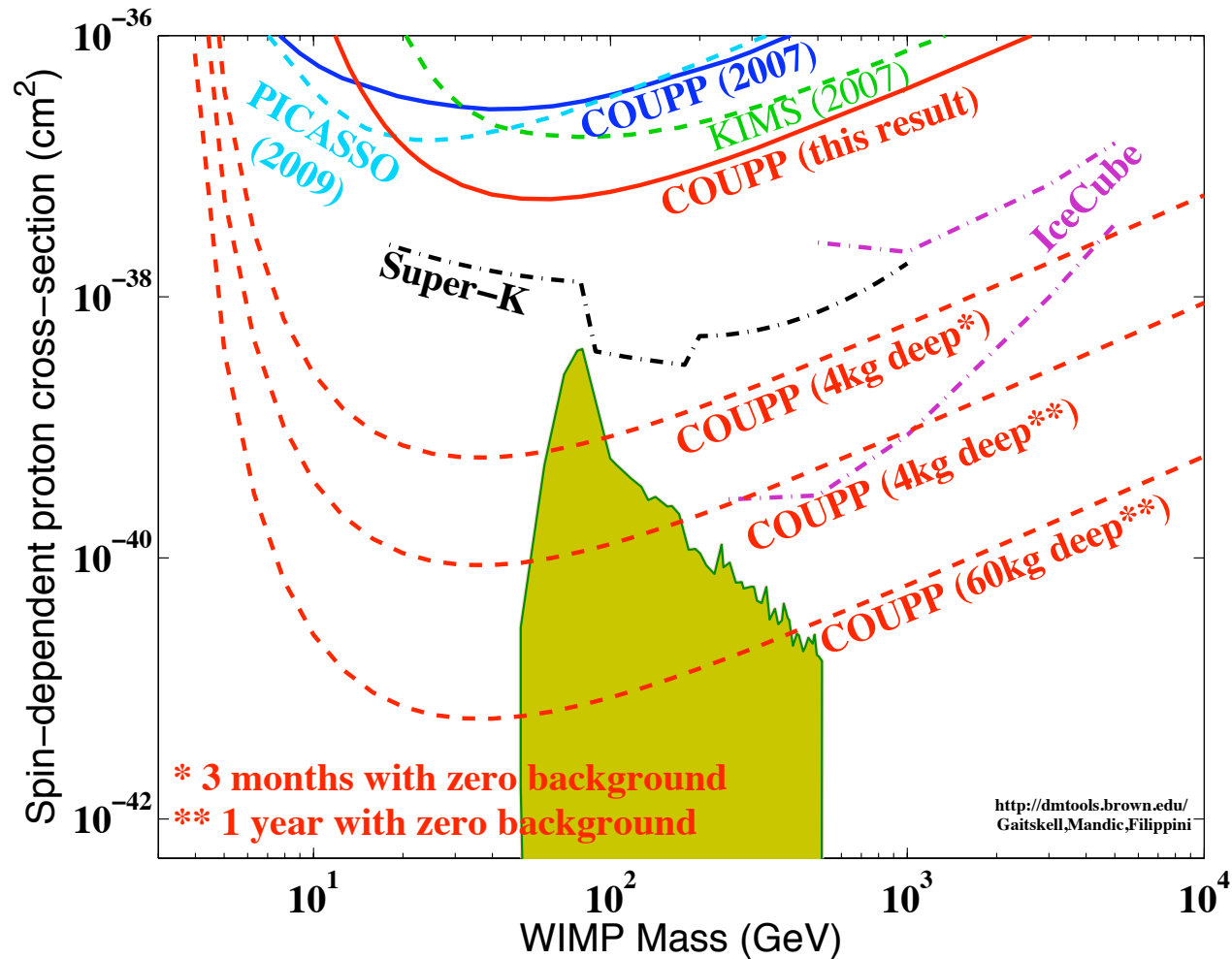
- Data quality was excellent
- Limited by neutrons
 - 3 neutron scatters in 18 kg days
 - Similar to other well shielded shallow searches
- Best direct detection spin-dependent WIMP-proton cross-section limit



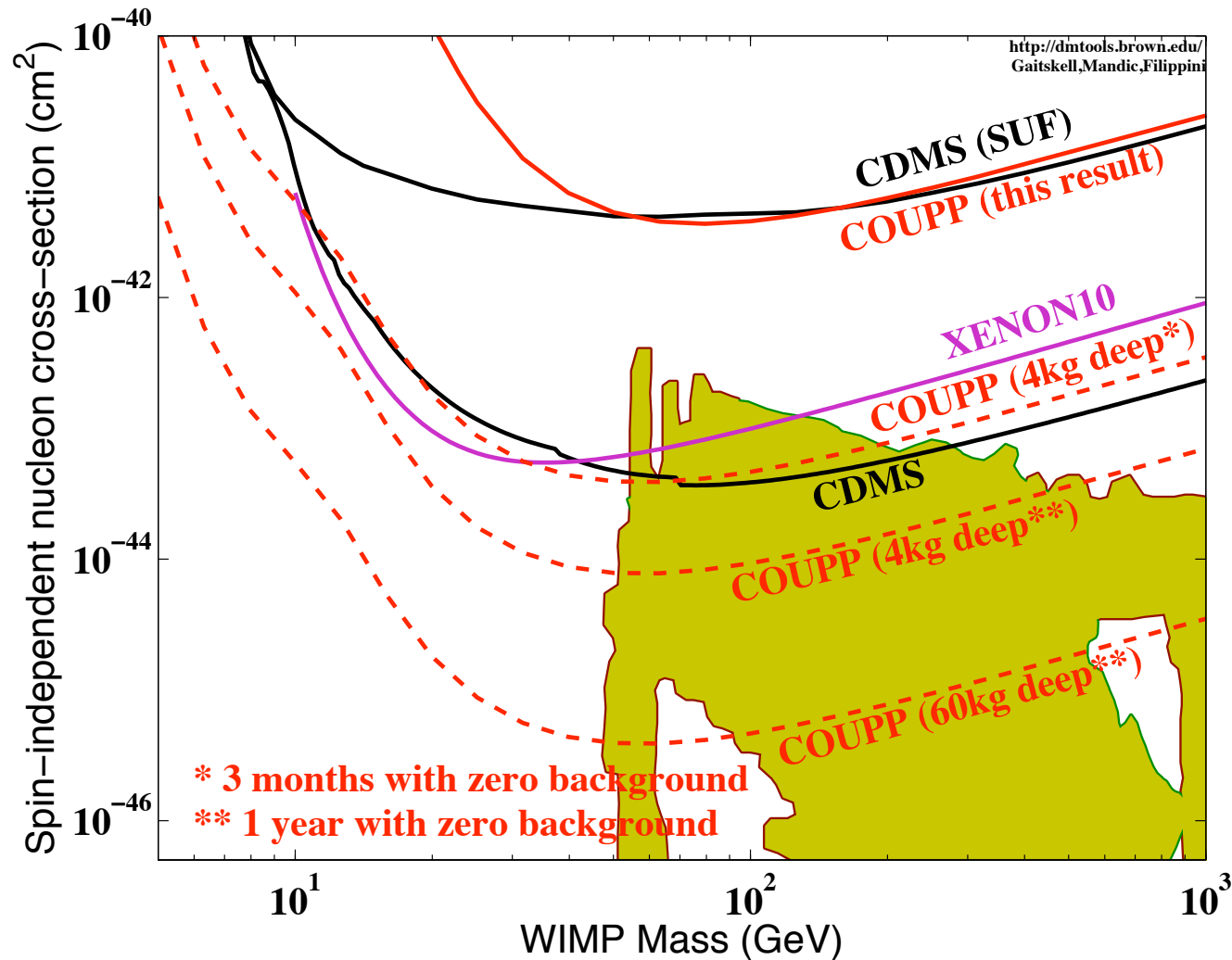
4 kg SNOLAB Goal

- 3 months with no background
 - New acoustic sensors will be installed
 - Only passive shielding will be used
- Lower threshold than NuMI run
 - NuMI was 20 keV (30° C, 27 PSIA)
 - SNOLAB goal is 10 keV (40° C, 27 PSIA)
- Similar alpha rate of ~1 alpha decay / kg CF_3I / day
 - No special fluid handling required
 - Will not use black tubing and will use gold o-ring (teflon o-ring known to emanate radon)

SNOLAB expected sensitivity



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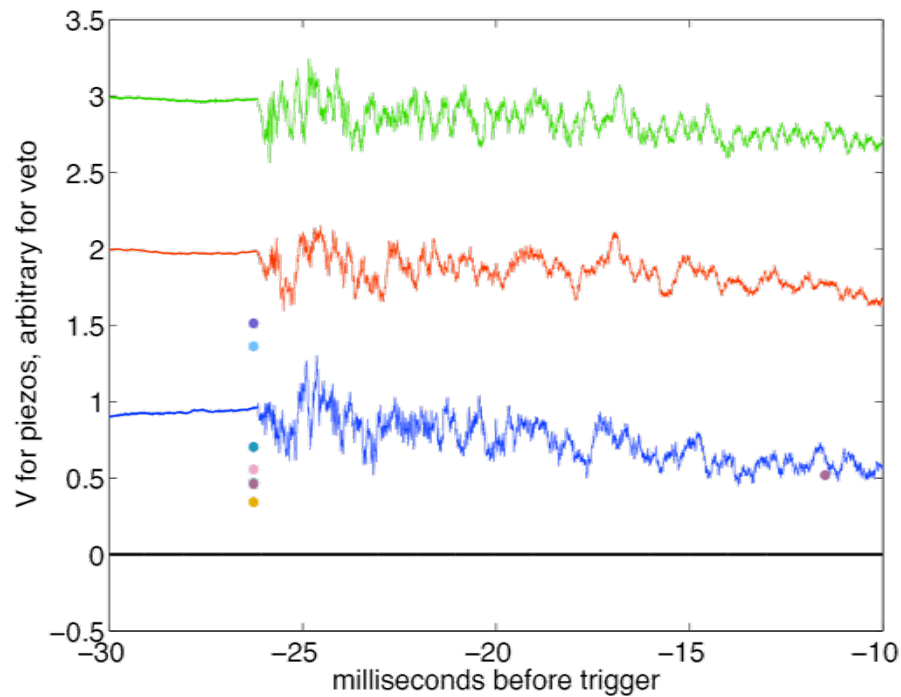


Deep Site Goals

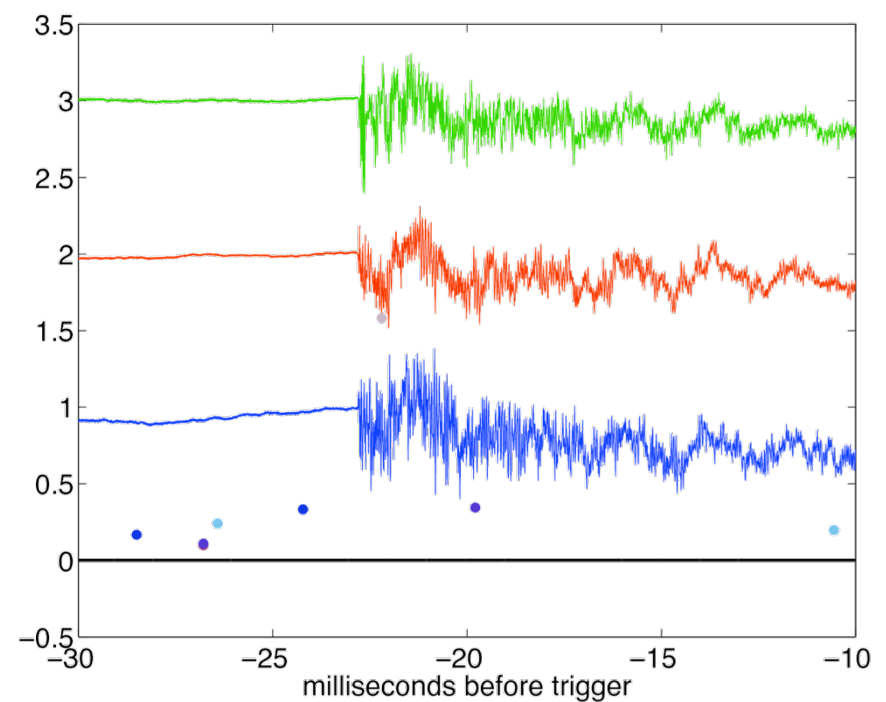
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4 kg NuMI Run

Neutron 



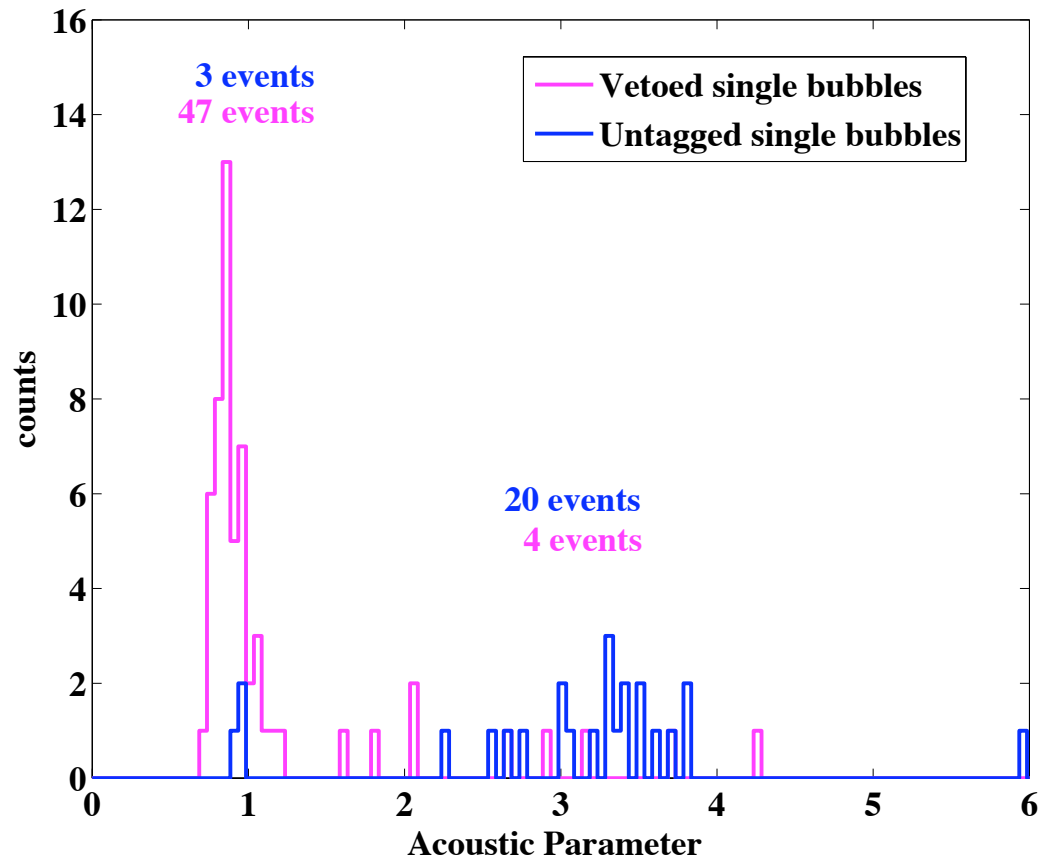
Alpha 



- Alpha events observed to have significantly more power at high frequency
- “Acoustic Parameter” constructed to quantify this difference

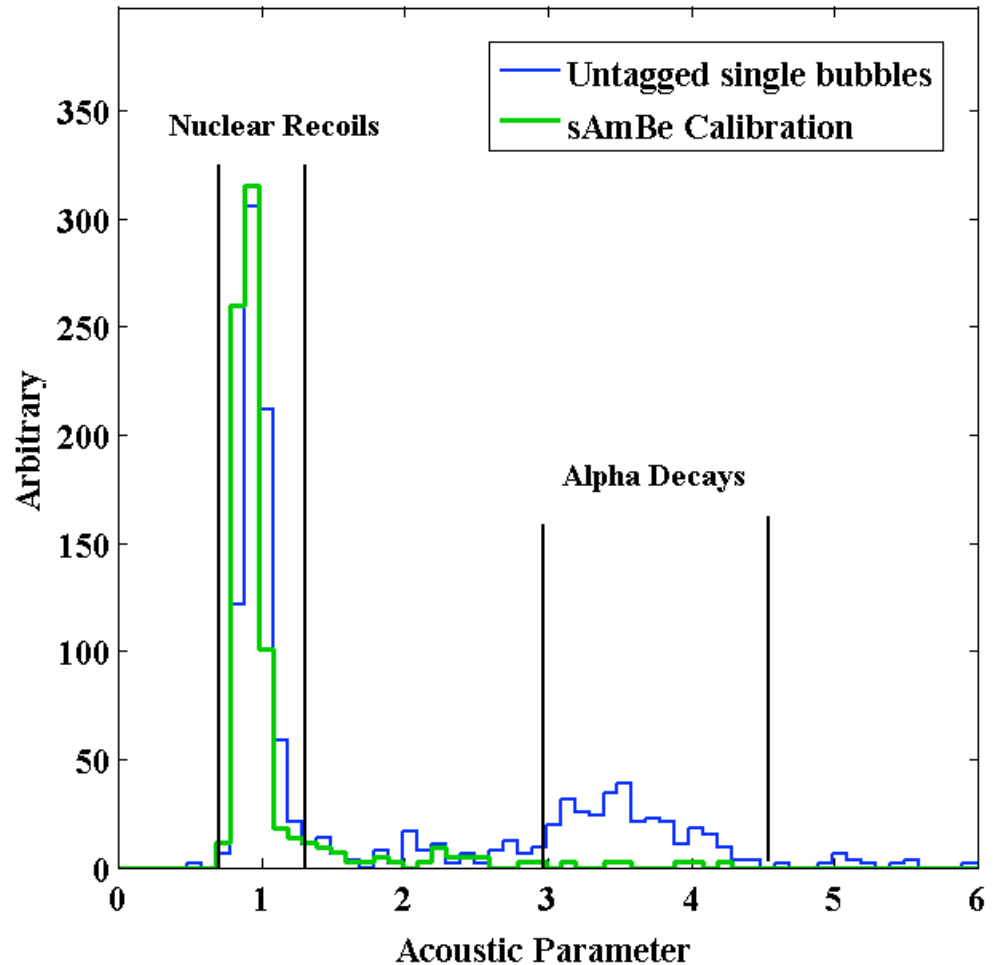
4 kg NuMI Run

- Low alpha rate
 - 0.7 alphas/kg/day
(1.8 per day)
- Discrimination measurement limited
 - >80% *discrimination*
 - ~88% *efficiency*
 - *well separated peaks*
 - *Low signal to background ratio in region of interest*



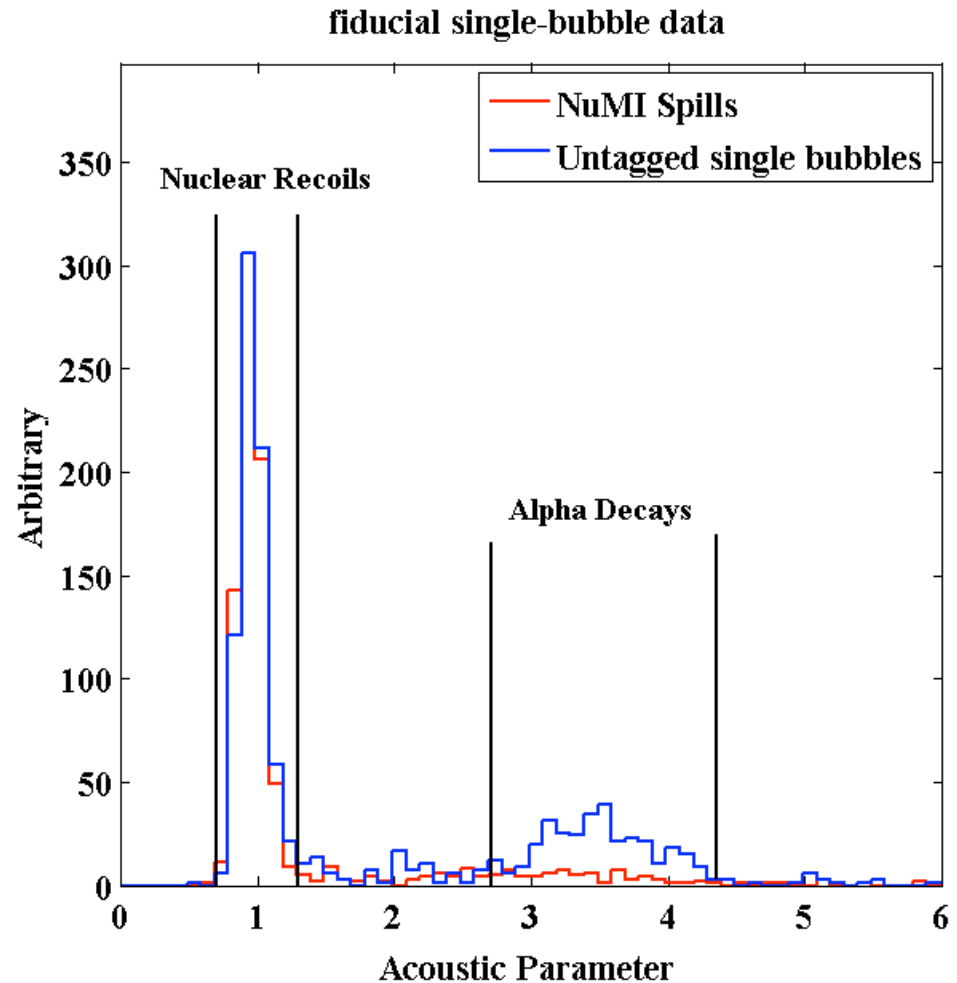
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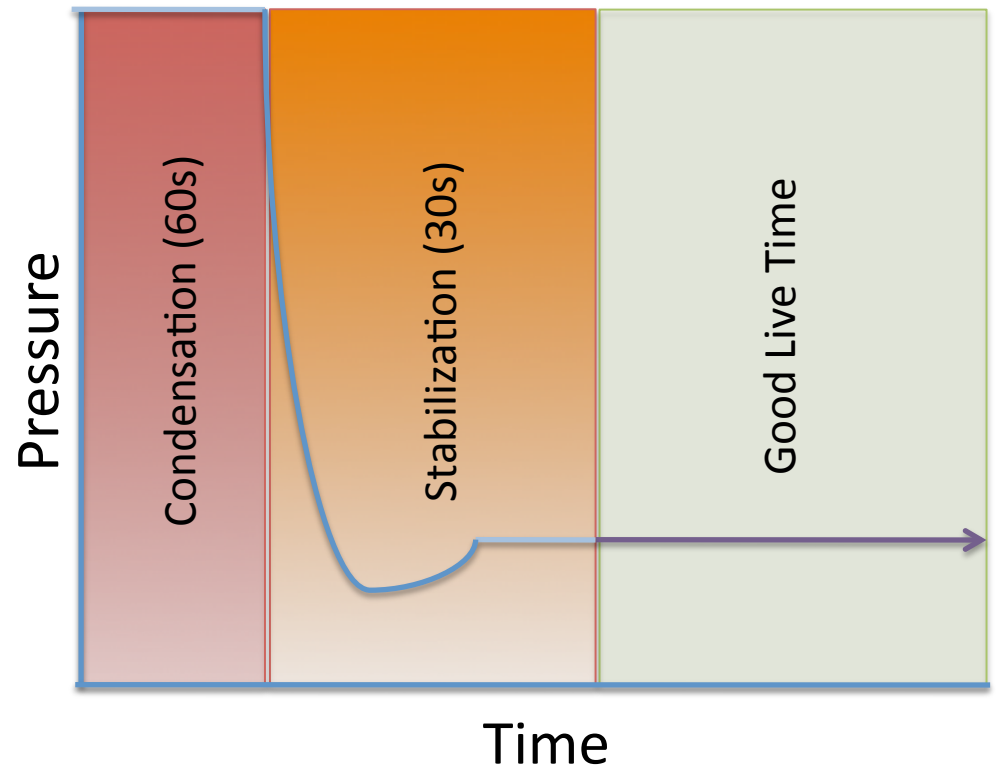


4 kg SNOLAB Alpha Discrimination Goals

- Measure alpha discrimination to 1:100 during low background physics run
 - $0.7 \text{ alpha/kg/day} \times 300 \text{ kg day} = 210 \text{ alpha events}$
- Develop a method of injecting alpha decays into the active volume
 - At an understood rate of ~ 100 per day
 - Without contaminating the fluid with long lived isotopes
 - Necessary for dark matter discovery in all future chambers

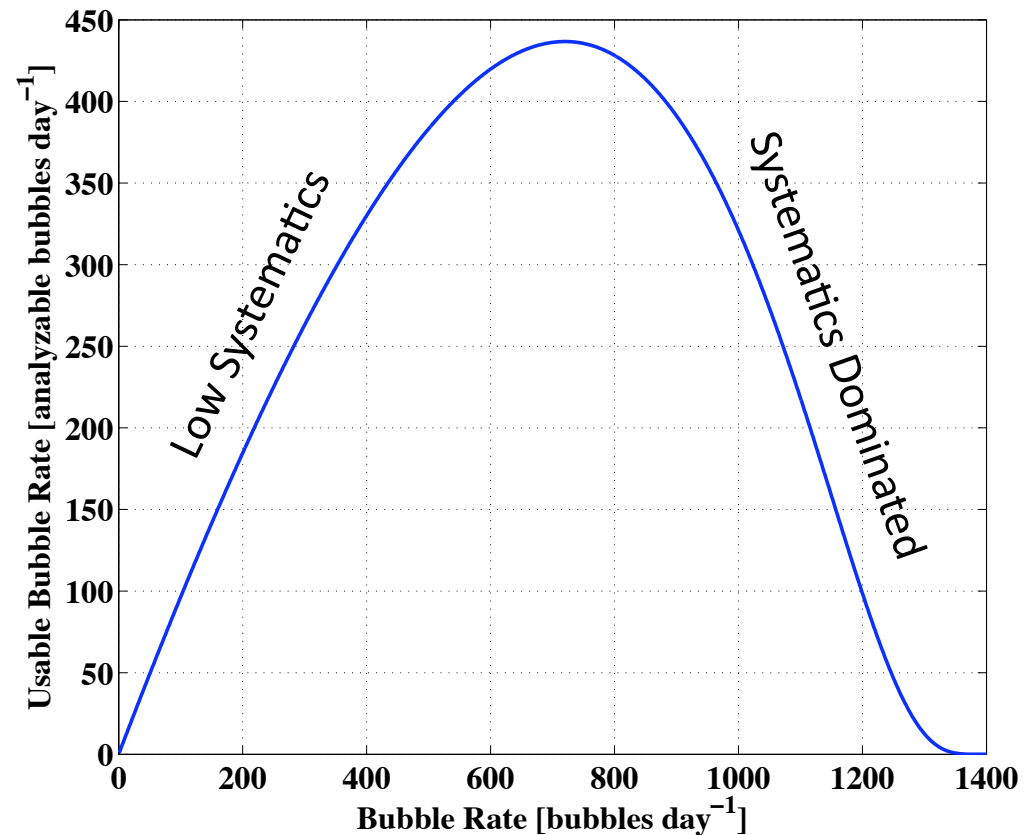
Dark Matter Bubble Chamber Cycle

- Each good expansion cycle includes 90 sec of deadtime
- For ~30 sec of the deadtime, alpha decays will cause bubbles
- There is a large dependence of the acoustic signal on pressure
- Therefore there are significant hard limits on alpha calibrations



Dark Matter Bubble Chamber Calibration Limitations

- Each good expansion cycle includes 90 sec of deadtime
- For ~ 30 sec of the deadtime, alpha decays will cause bubbles
- There is a large dependence of the acoustic signal on pressure
- Therefore, 1:10000 is the ultimate sensitivity of *any* calibration (and that takes **months of optimized calibrations with no background**)



Deep Site Goals

- Dark matter search
- Alpha discrimination measurement
- Operations development

Operations Goals

- Develop personnel comfortable working in SNOLAB
- Understand paperwork and documentation requirements by operating in SNOLAB
- Develop shielding required by the sensitivity goals of future dark matter experiments
 - Types of shielding (water, polyethylene, scintillator)
 - Safety and cleanliness requirements of shielding
- Develop relationships with our Canadian colleagues

Summary

- A run of the 4 kg in a deep site will significantly advance the state of the art of bubble chambers for WIMP searches
 - Continue testing acoustic discrimination in a device that has demonstrated excellent performance
 - Develop alpha source techniques for bubble chambers
- The science goals are significant enough to warrant operation of the 4 kg in a deep site
 - World class sensitivity to both spin-dependent and spin-independent WIMP-nucleon couplings
- There are significant synergies between the operation of the 4 kg and 60 kg chambers
 - In-situ alpha sources are required for a dark matter discovery in all future bubble chambers
 - A world class science result will cement bubble chambers as a (the) leading technology for the direct detection of dark matter
 - Building relationships with SNOLAB and Canadian colleagues will strengthen the COUPP collaboration
 - Developing operations expertise and experience in SNOLAB will accelerate that transition for the 60 kg